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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:51:29 ON 16 AUG 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:51:38 ON 16 AUG 2007

L1 STR

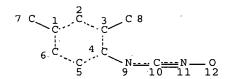
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L2 5 SEA SSS SAM L1

L3 115 SEA SSS FUL L1

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L1 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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100.0% PROCESSED 187 ITERATIONS

115 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:53:18 ON 16 AUG 2007

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:53:18 ON 16 AUG 2007

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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:53:18 ON 16 AUG 2007

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:53:18 ON 16 AUG 2007

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L4 0 FILE MEDLINE

L5 23 FILE BIOSIS

L6 0 FILE EMBASE

L7 41 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L8 64 L3

=> s cerebr? vascul? disease or stroke or cerebrovasospasm or blood(5a) subarachnoid or head injur?

L9 115250 FILE MEDLINE
L10 92093 FILE BIOSIS
L11 125191 FILE EMBASE
L12 37304 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L13 369838 CEREBR? VASCUL? DISEASE OR STROKE OR CEREBROVASOSPASM OR BLOOD(5 A) SUBARACHNOID OR HEAD INJUR?

=> s 18 and 113

L14 0 FILE MEDLINE
L15 1 FILE BIOSIS
L16 0 FILE EMBASE
L17 3 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L18 4 L8 AND L13

=> dup rem 118

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L18

L19 3 DUP REM L18 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 1-3 ibib abs hitstr

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:36889 BIOSIS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200700029005

TITLE: Protective effect of the 20-HETE inhibitor HET0016 on brain

damage after temporary focal ischemia.

AUTHOR(S): Poloyac, Samuel M. [Reprint Author]; Zhang, Yuqing; Bies,

Robert R.; Kochanek, Patrick M.; Graham, Steven H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Pittsburgh, Sch Pharm, Dept Pharmaceut Sci, 808A Salk

Hall, Pittsburgh, PA 15261 USA

poloyac@pitt.edu

SOURCE: Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow & Metabolism, (DEC 2006)

Vol. 26, No. 12, pp. 1551-1561.. CODEN: JCBMDN. ISSN: 0271-678X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Dec 2006

Last Updated on STN: 27 Dec 2006

AB Cytochrome P450 metabolism of arachidonic acid produces the potent vasoconstrictive metabolite, 20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid (20-HETE). Recent studies have implicated 20-HETE as a vasoconstrictive mediator in hemorrhagic The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the 20-HETE inhibitor, HET0016, on lesion volume and cerebral blood flow (CBF) after temporary middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO) in rats. Plasma pharmacokinetics and tissue concentrations of HET0016 were determined after a 10 mg/kg intraperitoneal dose. Separate rats were treated with HET0016 or vehicle before 90 mins of MCAO. Lesion volume was assessed by 2,3,5triphenyl-tetrazolium-chloride and cerebral flow was determined using laser Doppler flow. The effect of MCAO on in vitro microsomal formation of monooxygenated arachidonic acid metabolites was also determined. Results show that HET0016 has a short biologic half-life, distributes into the brain, and is associated with a 79.6% reduction in 20-HETE concentration in the cortex. Lesion volume was greatly reduced in HET0016-treated (9.1%+/-4.9%) versus vehicle-treated (57.4%+/- 9.8%; n=6; P < 0.001) rats. An attenuation of the observed decrease in CBF was observed in HET0016-treated (180 mins 89.2%+/-6.2%; 240 mins 88.1%+/- 5.7% of baseline flow) versus vehicle control (180

mins 57.6%+/-09.0%; 240 mins 53.8%+/-20.0% of baseline flow; n=6; P < 0.05). Brain cortical microsomal formation rate of 20-HETE was also reduced at 24 dh in the ipsilateral hemisphere after MCAO. These data support a significant role for 20-HETE in the pathogenesis of ischemic stroke.

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2002:353270 CAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:363861 TITLE: Use of 20-HETE synthesizing enzyme inhibitors as therapy for cerebral vascular

diseases.

Roman, Richard J.; Harder, David R.; Miyata, Noriyuki; INVENTOR(S):

Sato, Masakazu; Kameo, Kazuya; Okuyama, Shigeru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MCW Research Foundation, Inc., USA; Taisho

Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
    _____
                        _ _ _ _
                               _____
                                          WO 2002036108
                               20020510
                                          WO 2001-US27605
                                                                 20010906
                        A2
    WO 2002036108
                               20021017
                        A3
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            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
            GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
            LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,
            PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
            US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
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            BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
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                                                                 20010906
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           US 2000-245638P
                                                              P 20001103
                                           WO 2001-US27605
```

AB A method for treating cerebral vascular diseases in a human or non-human animal is disclosed. The method involves inhibiting 20-HETE synthesizing enzyme activity sufficiently to increase or prevent a decrease in cerebral blood flow in the human or non-human animal.

IT 339068-25-6, HET0016

> RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(use of 20-HETE synthesizing enzyme inhibitors as therapy for cerebral vascular diseases by increasing

cerebral blood flow)

RN 339068-25-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanimidamide, N-(4-butyl-2-methylphenyl)-N'-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:283486 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:31503

TITLE:

20-HETE contributes to the acute fall in cerebral

blood flow after subarachnoid

hemorrhage in the rat

AUTHOR (S):

Kehl, Franz; Cambj-Sapunar, Liana; Maier, Kristopher G.; Miyata, Noriyuki; Kametani, Shunishi; Okamoto, Hirotsugu; Hudetz, Anthony G.; Schulte, Marie L.; Zagorac, Drazen; Harder, David R.; Roman, Richard J.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Physiology, Medical College of

Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, 53226, USA

SOURCE:

American Journal of Physiology (2002), 282(4, Pt. 2),

H1556-H1565

CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513 American Physiological Society

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

PUBLISHER:

This study examined the effects of blocking the formation of 20hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid (20-HETE) on the acute fall in cerebral blood flow after subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) in the rat. In vehicle-treated rats, regional cerebral blood flow (rCBF) measured with laser-Doppler flowmetry fell by 30% 10 min after the injection of 0.3 mL of arterial blood into the cisterna magna, and it remained at this level for 2 h. Pretreatment with inhibitors of the formation of 20-HETE, 17-octadecynoic acid (17-ODYA; 1.5 nmol intrathecally) and N-hydroxy-N'-(4-butyl-2-methylphenyl)formamidine (HET0016; 10 mg/kg iv), reduced the initial fall in rCBF by 40%, and rCBF fully recovered 1 h after induction of SAH. The concentration of 20-HETE in the cerebrospinal fluid rose from 12 \pm 2 to 199 \pm 17 ng/mL after SAH in vehicle-treated rats. 20-HETE levels averaged only 15 ± 11 and 39 ± 13 ng/mL in rats pretreated with 17-ODYA or HET0016, resp. HET0016 selectively inhibited the formation of 20-HETE in rat renal microsomes with an IC50 of <15 nM and human recombinant CYP4A11, CYP4F2, and CYP4F3 enzymes with an IC50 of 42, 125, and 100 nM, resp. These results indicate that 20-HETE contributes to the acute fall in rCBF after SAH in rats.

IT 339068-25-6, HET0016

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(20-HETE role in acute fall in cerebral blood flow after subarachnoid hemorrhage in the rat)

RN 339068-25-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanimidamide, N-(4-butyl-2-methylphenyl)-N'-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:55:17 ON 16 AUG 2007
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 15 AUG 2007 HIGHEST RN 944769-12-4 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 AUG 2007 HIGHEST RN 944769-12-4

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> e "n-hydr	oxy-n'	-(4-butyl-2-methylphenyl)-formamidine"/cn
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E2	1	N-HYDROXY-N'-(3-(METHYLTHIO)PROPYL)-N-((TRANS-2-PHENYLCYCLOP
		ROPYL) METHYL) UREA/CN
E3	0>	N-HYDROXY-N'-(4-BUTYL-2-METHYLPHENYL)-FORMAMIDINE/CN
E4	1	N-HYDROXY-N'-(4-METHOXYPHENYL)BENZAMIDINE/CN
E5	1	N-HYDROXY-N'-(4-METHYLPHENYL)-4-NITROBENZENECARBOXIMIDAMIDE/
		CN
E6	1	N-HYDROXY-N'-(4-METHYLPHENYL)GUANIDINE/CN
E7	1	N-HYDROXY-N'-(M-CHLOROBENZOYLAMINO)-2,5-CYCLOHEXADIENEDIIMIN
		E/CN
E8	1	N-HYDROXY-N'- (M-METHOXYPHENYL) UREA/CN
E9	1	N-HYDROXY-N'- (M-METHYLPHENYL) UREA/CN
E10	1	N-HYDROXY-N'- (M-NITROPHENYL) UREA/CN
E11	1	N-HYDROXY-N'-(O-HYDROXYBENZOYLAMINO)-2,5-CYCLOHEXADIENEDIIMI
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E12	1	N-HYDROXY-N'-(O-METHOXYPHENYL)UREA/CN
=> e het0016	/cn 5	
E1	1	HET ACID-NEOPENTYL GLYCOL POLYMER, SRU/CN
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E3 .	0>	HET0016/CN
E4	1	HETA-AMOXICILLIN/CN
E5	1	HETACAT/CN

=> fil medl, biosis, embase, caplus, wpids

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:56:21 ON 16 AUG 2007

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=> s "n-hydroxy-n'-(4-butyl-2-methylphenyl)-formamidine" or hydroxy(1)butyl(1)methylphenyl(1)formamidine? or het0016

L20 31 FILE MEDLINE L21 45 FILE BIOSIS L22 31 FILE EMBASE L23 28 FILE CAPLUS

9 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L24

L25 144 "N-HYDROXY-N'-(4-BUTYL-2-METHYLPHENYL)-FORMAMIDINE" OR HYDROXY(L
) BUTYL(L) METHYLPHENYL(L) FORMAMIDINE? OR HET0016

=> s 125 and 113

L26 3 FILE MEDLINE
L27 3 FILE BIOSIS
L28 3 FILE EMBASE
L29 3 FILE CAPLUS
L30 1 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L31 13 L25 AND L13

=> fil medl, biosis, embase, caplus

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:57:46 ON 16 AUG 2007

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=> s 131 not 118

L36 3 FILE MEDLINE
L37 2 FILE BIOSIS
L38 3 FILE EMBASE
L39 0 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L40 8 L31 NOT L18

=> dup rem 140 .

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L40

L41

4 DUP REM L40 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-4 ibib abs

L41 ANSWER 1 OF 4

MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2006684608 MEDLINE

MEDLINE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

PubMed ID: 16570075

TITLE:

Protective effect of the 20-HETE inhibitor HET0016

on brain damage after temporary focal ischemia.

AUTHOR:

Poloyac Samuel M; Zhang Yuqing; Bies Robert R; Kochanek

Patrick M; Graham Steven H

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15261,

USA.. poloyac@pitt.edu

CONTRACT NUMBER:

1R01NS052315-01 (NINDS)

EB001975-06 (NIBIB)

SOURCE:

Journal of cerebral blood flow and metabolism : official journal of the International Society of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, (2006 Dec) Vol. 26, No. 12, pp. 1551-61.

Electronic Publication: 2006-03-29.
Journal code: 8112566. ISSN: 0271-678X.

PUB. COUNTRY:

United States

DOCUMENT TYPE:

(COMPARATIVE STUDY)

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, N.I.H., EXTRAMURAL) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)

LANGUAGE:

English

FILE SEGMENT:

Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH:

200612

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 25 Nov 2006

Last Updated on STN: 29 Dec 2006 Entered Medline: 28 Dec 2006

AB Cytochrome P450 metabolism of arachidonic acid produces the potent vasoconstrictive metabolite, 20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid (20-HETE). Recent studies have implicated 20-HETE as a vasoconstrictive mediator in hemorrhagic stroke. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the 20-HETE inhibitor, HET0016, on lesion volume and cerebral blood flow (CBF) after temporary middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO) in rats. Plasma pharmacokinetics and tissue concentrations of HET0016 were determined after a 10 mg/kg intraperitoneal dose. Separate rats were treated with HET0016 or vehicle before 90 mins of MCAO. Lesion volume was assessed by 2,3,5triphenyl-tetrazolium-chloride and cerebral flow was determined using laser Doppler flow. The effect of MCAO on in vitro microsomal formation of monooxygenated arachidonic acid metabolites was also determined. Results show that HET0016 has a short biologic half-life, distributes into the brain, and is associated with a 79.6% reduction in 20-HETE concentration in the cortex. Lesion volume was greatly reduced in HET0016-treated (9.1%+/-4.9%) versus vehicle-treated (57.4%+/-9.8%; n=6; P<0.001) rats. An attenuation of the observed decrease in CBF was observed in HET0016-treated (180 mins 89.2%+/-6.2%; 240 mins 88.1%+/-5.7% of baseline flow) versus vehicle control (180 mins 57.6%+/-19.0%; 240 mins 53.8%+/-20.0% of baseline flow; n=6; P<0.05). Brain cortical microsomal formation rate of 20-HETE was also reduced at 24 h in the ipsilateral hemisphere after MCAO. These data support a significant role for 20-HETE in the pathogenesis of ischemic stroke.

L41 ANSWER 2 OF 4

MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003209741

MEDLINE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

PubMed ID: 12677022

TITLE:

Contribution of 5-hydroxytryptaminelB receptors and 20-hydroxyeiscosatetraenoic acid to fall in cerebral

blood flow after subarachnoid hemorrhage.

AUTHOR:

Cambj-Sapunar Liana; Yu Ming; Harder David R; Roman Richard

J

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Physiology, Medical College of Wisconsin,

8701 Watertown Plank Rd, Milwaukee, WI 53226, USA.

SOURCE:

Stroke; a journal of cerebral circulation, (2003 May) Vol.

34, No. 5, pp. 1269-75. Electronic Publication:

2003-04-03.

Journal code: 0235266. E-ISSN: 1524-4628.

PUB. COUNTRY:

United States

DOCUMENT TYPE:

(COMPARATIVE STUDY)

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE:

English

FILE SEGMENT:

Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH:

200306

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 6 May 2003

Last Updated on STN: 1 Jul 2003 Entered Medline: 30 Jun 2003

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE: This study examined the interaction between 5-AB hydroxytryptaminelB (5-HT1B) receptors and 20-hydroxyeiscosatetraenoic acid (20-HETE) in contributing to the acute fall in regional cerebral blood flow (rCBF) after subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) in rats. METHODS: The effects of intracisternal injection of 0.3 mL of arterial blood, artificial cerebrospinal fluid, and 5-HT on rCBF and the levels of 20-HETE and 5-HT in cerebrospinal fluid were measured in rats pretreated with vehicle, a 5-HT1B receptor antagonist (isamoltane hemifumarate), or an inhibitor of the synthesis of 20-HETE (HET0016). The effects of HET0016 and isamoltane on the vasoconstrictor response and changes in [Ca2+]i to 5-HT were also studied in middle cerebral arteries and vascular smooth muscle cells isolated from these vessels. RESULTS: 20-HETE and 5-HT levels in cerebrospinal fluid rose from 172+/-10 to 629+/-44 ng/mL and from 6+/-4 to 1163+/-200 nmol/mL, respectively, after SAH. rCBF fell by 30% 10 minutes after SAH, and it remained at this level for the next 2 hours. Blockade of 5-HT1B receptors prevented the sustained fall in rCBF seen after SAH. Intracisternal injection of 5-HT mimicked SAH by increasing 20-HETE levels in cerebrospinal fluid to 475+/-94 ng/mL and reducing rCBF by 30%. Blockade of the synthesis of 20-HETE with HET0016 prevented the fall in rCBF produced by 5-HT. Isamoltane and HET0016 reduced the vasoconstrictor response of isolated MCA to 5-HT by >60% and diminished the rise in [Ca2+]i produced by 5-HT in vascular smooth muscle cells isolated from these arteries. CONCLUSIONS: These results suggest that the release of 5-HT after SAH activates 5-HT1B receptors and the synthesis of 20-HETE and that 20-HETE contributes to the acute fall in rCBF by potentiating the vasoconstrictor response of cerebral vessels to 5-HT.

L41 ANSWER 3 OF 4

MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER:

2002161743

PubMed ID: 11893593

TITLE:

20-HETE contributes to the acute fall in cerebral

MEDLINE Full-text

blood flow after subarachnoid hemorrhage

in the rat.

AUTHOR:

Kehl Franz; Cambj-Sapunar Liana; Maier Kristopher G; Miyata Noriyuki; Kametani Shunishi; Okamoto Hirotsugu; Hudetz Anthony G; Schulte Marie L; Zagorac Drazen; Harder David R;

Roman Richard J

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Physiology, Medical College of Wisconsin,

Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53226, USA.

CONTRACT NUMBER: GM-56398 (NIGMS)

HL-10407-01 (NHLBI) HL-29587 (NHLBI) HL-29662 (NHLBI) HL-59996 (NHLBI)

SOURCE:

American journal of physiology. Heart and circulatory physiology, (2002 Apr) Vol. 282, No. 4, pp. H1556-65.

Journal code: 100901228. ISSN: 0363-6135.

PUB. COUNTRY:

United States

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)

(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, NON-P.H.S.)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)

LANGUAGE:

English

FILE SEGMENT:

Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH:

200205

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 15 Mar 2002

Last Updated on STN: 10 May 2002

Entered Medline: 9 May 2002

AB This study examined the effects of blocking the formation of 20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid (20-HETE) on the acute fall in cerebral blood flow after subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) in the rat. In vehicle-treated rats, regional cerebral blood flow (rCBF) measured with laser-Doppler flowmetry fell by 30% 10 min after the injection of 0.3 ml of arterial blood into the

cisterna magna, and it remained at this level for 2 h. Pretreatment with inhibitors of the formation of 20-HETE, 17-octadecynoic acid (17-ODYA; 1.5 nmol intrathecally) and N-hydroxy-N'-(4

-butyl-2-methylphenyl) formamidine

(HET0016; 10 mg/kg iv), reduced the initial fall in rCBF by 40%, and rCBF fully recovered 1 h after induction of SAH. The concentration of 20-HETE in the cerebrospinal fluid rose from 12 +/- 2 to 199 +/- 17 ng/ml after SAH in vehicle-treated rats. 20-HETE levels averaged only 15 +/- 11 and 39 +/- 13 ng/ml in rats pretreated with 17-ODYA or HET0016, respectively. HET0016 selectively inhibited the formation of 20-HETE in rat renal microsomes with an IC(50) of <15 nM and human recombinant CYP4A11, CYP4F2, and CYP4F3 enzymes with an IC(50) of 42, 125, and 100 nM, respectively. These results indicate that 20-HETE contributes to the acute fall in rCBF after SAH in rats.

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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002218815 EMBASE Full-text

TITLE:

20-HETE contributes to the acute fall in cerebral

blood flow after subarachnoid hemorrhage

in the rat.

AUTHOR:

Kehl F.; Cambj-Sapunar L.; Maier K.G.; Miyata N.; Kametani
S.; Okamoto H.; Hudetz A.G.; Schulte M.L.; Zagorac D.;

Harder D.R.; Roman R.J.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

R.J. Roman, Dept. of Physiology, Medical College of

Wisconsin, 8701 Watertown Plank Rd., Milwaukee, WI 53226,

United States. rroman@mcw.edu

SOURCE:

American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, (2002) Vol. 282, No. 4 51-4, pp. H1556-H1565.

Refs: 45

ISSN: 0363-6135 CODEN: AJPPDI

COUNTRY:

United States
Journal; Article
002 Physiolog

DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT:

002 Physiology008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

LANGUAGE:

English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Jul 2002

Last Updated on STN: 8 Jul 2002

AB This study examined the effects of blocking the formation of 20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid (20-HETE) on the acute fall in cerebral blood flow after subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) in the rat. In vehicle-treated rats, regional cerebral blood flow (rCBF) measured with laser-Doppler flowmetry fell by 30% 10 min after the injection of 0.3 ml of arterial blood into the cisterna magna, and it remained at this level for 2 h. Pretreatment with inhibitors of the formation of 20-HETE, 17-octadecynoic acid (17-ODYA; 1.5 nmol intrathecally) and N-hydroxy-N'-(4

-butyl-2-methylphenyl) formamidine

(HET0016; 10 mg/kg iv), reduced the initial fall in rCBF by 40%, and rCBF fully recovered 1 h after induction of SAH. The concentration of 20-HETE in the cerebrospinal fluid rose from 12 \pm 2 to 199 \pm 17 ng/ml after SAH in vehicle-treated rats. 20-HETE levels averaged only 15 \pm 11 and 39 \pm 13 ng/ml in rats pretreated with 17-ODYA or HET0016, respectively. HET0016 selectively inhibited the formation of 20-HETE in rat renal microsomes with an IC(50) of <15 nM and human recombinant CYP4A11, CYP4F2, and CYP4F3 enzymes with an IC(50) of 42, 125, and 100 nM, respectively. These results indicate that 20-HETE contributes to the acute fall in rCBF after SAH in rats.

```
=> s roman r?/au;s harder d?/au;s miyata n?/au;s sato m?/au;s kameo k?/au;s okuyama s?/au
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L43	752	FILE	BIOSIS
L44	491	FILE	EMBASE
L45	544	FILE	CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L46 2261 ROMAN R?/AU

L47	334	FILE	MEDLINE
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L49	323	FILE	EMBASE
L50	262	FILE	CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L51 1515 HARDER D?/AU

L52	286	FILE	MEDLINE
L53	354	FILE	BIOSIS
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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L56 1800 MIYATA N?/AU

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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
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L73
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L74
            1 FILE CAPLUS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
       1 L46 AND L51 AND L56 AND L61 AND L66 AND L71
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L76 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:353270 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                       136:363861
TITLE:
                       Use of 20-HETE synthesizing enzyme inhibitors as
                        therapy for cerebral vascular diseases
INVENTOR(S):
                        Roman, Richard J.; Harder, David R.
                        ; Miyata, Noriyuki; Sato, Masakazu
                        ; Kameo, Kazuya; Okuyama, Shiqeru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        MCW Research Foundation, Inc., USA; Taisho
                        Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
SOURCE:
                        PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           US 2000-245638P
                                                               P 20001103
                                           WO 2001-US27605
                                                               W 20010906
     A method for treating cerebral vascular diseases in a human or non-human
```

AB A method for treating cerebral vascular diseases in a human or non-human animal is disclosed. The method involves inhibiting 20-HETE synthesizing enzyme activity sufficiently to increase or prevent a decrease in cerebral blood flow in the human or non-human animal.

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=> s (146 or 151 or 156 or 161 or 166 or 171)
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L78
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L79
          5964 FILE EMBASE
L80
         20447 FILE CAPLUS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
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=> s (13 or 125 or 113) and 181
L82
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L83
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1.84
            .90 FILE EMBASE
L85
            57 FILE CAPLUS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
           350 (L3 OR L25 OR L13) AND L81
=> s 186 not (176 or 140 or 118)
L87
           93 FILE MEDLINE
rss
           106 FILE BIOSIS
L89
            88 FILE EMBASE
L90
            55 FILE CAPLUS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L91
L92
            186 DUP REM L'91 (156 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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L92 ANSWER 1 OF 186 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AB Jeffs et. al identified a genetic locus on chromosome 5 that is linked to infarct size following MCAO in SHRSP rats. Contained within this QTL are the cytochrome P-450 4A omega-hydroxylase genes which catalyze the formation of the vasoconstrictor 20-HETE from arachidonic acid (AA). Our lab has previously shown a role for 20-HETE in the pathogenesis of both hemorrhagic and ischemic models of stroke. The purpose of this study was to measure

=> s (13 or 125) and 113 and 181

2 FILE MEDLINE

cerebral vascular 20-HETE formation and CYP4A expression in SHRSP rats compared to stroke-resistant WKY and SHR strains. 20-HETE formation was quantified using triple quadrupole liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS). CYP4A protein expression was analyzed by western blot. Results indicate 20-HETE formation is significantly elevated in SHRSP rats relative to WKY and SHR (WKY 0.2237 +/- 0.0309 pmol/min/mg protein, n=6; SHR 0.3027 +/- 0.0459, n=5; SHRSP 0.3854 +/- 0.0368, n=5). Western blot analysis indicates significant elevation of CYP4A protein expression in SHRSP rats compared to WKY rats. Upregulation of cerebral vascular CYP4A expression and 20-HETE formation may contribute to sensitivity to cerebral ischemia in SHRSP rats.

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L94
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L95
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L96
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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L97
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=> s 197 not (176 or 140 or 118)
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L99 ·
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L100
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L101
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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L102
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L*** DEL2241598 S L
L2
              5 SEA SSS SAM L1
            115 SEA SSS FUL L1
L3
                D L3 QUE STAT
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L5
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L6
              0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
1.7
             41 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8
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L9
         115250 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CEREBR? VASCUL? DISEASE OR STROKE OR
                CEREBROVASOSPASM OR BLOOD (5A) SUBARACHNOID OR HEAD INJUR?
L10
          92093 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CEREBR? VASCUL? DISEASE OR STROKE OR
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L11
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L12
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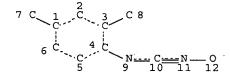
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L15
            1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND L10
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L16
L17
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T.18
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L21
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L22
            31 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "N-HYDROXY-N'-(4-BUTYL-2-METHYLPHENYL)-FORM
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L23
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               HET0016
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L24
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               OR HET0016
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L26
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L27
L28
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L31
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L33
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L34
L35
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L37
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L38
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L39
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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
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L52
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L59
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L61
L62
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L64
           131 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON KAMEO K?/AU
    TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L66
           242 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON KAMEO K?/AU
L67
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L68
          558 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON OKUYAMA S?/AU
L69
           345 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON OKUYAMA S?/AU
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L70
    TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
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L71
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L72
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               L68
L74
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L75
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               L70
    TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
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               L71
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L80
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L81
L82
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L84
L85
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L89
L90
            55 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L85 NOT (L75 OR L39 OR L17)
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			D 1	ABS								
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L94		2	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L3	OR	L21)	AND	L10	ANI)·L78
L95		2	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L3	OR	L22)	AND	L11	ANI) L79
L96		2	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L3	OR	L23)	AND	L12	ANI	L80
	TOTAL	FOR A	ALL I	FILES						•		
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L98		0	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L93	ron	L72	OR	L36	OR	L14)
L99		0	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L94	ron	L73	OR	L37	OR	L15)
L100		0	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L95	ron	L74	OR	L38	OR	L16)
L101		0	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L96	ron	L75	OR	L39	OR	L17)
	TOTAL	FOR A	ALL I	FILES		,		•				
L102		0	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L97	ron	L76	OR	L40	OR	L18)

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L1 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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100.0% PROCESSED 187 ITERATIONS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

115 ANSWERS

=> log y

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:03:45 ON 16 AUG 2007